

GEORGE ALFRED CORDON DABLING AND ADA GLENN

George Alfred Cordon Dabling was born July 28, 1863, in Midway, Wasatch County, a son of George Dabling of Worksop, Nottingham, England, and Esther Richman of East Moulton, Higatein, England, immi-

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grants of 1855. He married Ada Glenn on July 3, 1882. She was born April 19, 1864, a daughter of Robert Wilson Glenn, an LDS convert, in 1850, and Sarah Williams George died at Soda Springs, Idaho, July 3, 1925 and is buried at Lund, Idaho. Ada died in Salt Lake City on November 5, 1946, about 10 days after her oldest son, George Harvey Dabling, died. She is buried at Lund, Idaho.

George A. C. Dabling was the only son of his parents. He had a little sister, Elizabeth Ann, who died in Maryland, where they first lived, when she was two years old. His mother wanted him named George, after his father and his father wanted him named after the man who had converted and baptized him into the LDS church, Alfred Cordon, so the little boy was given this name. Being a small family, they were always very close and he told of a very happy childhood in Midway.

He accompanied his parents on a mission to Arizona when he was in his early teens. He told of many adventures he had then. On their return to Utah, they settled in Wallsburg, where George A. C. entered into the life of the community, with the good will, and shared love of music and entertainment which characterized his whole life. Like his parents, he always was active in Church work, holding many offices.

He met and married Ada Glenn. In their family was the same deep love and devotion as was in his parents' home, although they were never very rich in worldly goods.

George A. C. never had a music teacher, but he could play the organ, mandolin, guitar, violin and all kinds of brass instruments. He had a fine singing voice, like his father, and organized choirs and glee clubs and helped put on operettas and concerts. He taught all of his children to play instruments and other instruments were brass. This band was in demand for dances and entertainments in Wallsburg and later in Idaho. He organized

and directed a brass band in Wallsburg, called the "Silver Cornet Band," because one of the cornets was silver and all the other instruments were brass. This band was very popular, being the only one of its kind in the county at the time. During the Spanish American War they used to go to Heber to serenade the boys when they left for the Army. Mr. Batty, Jim Wheeler and Jim Adams were named among the band mem-

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bers. This band gave Sunday afternoon concerts too.

After his father's death he and his mother opened a store. He served as postmaster for several years and the first telephone in Wallsburg was installed in his store, the old crank and bell style. For a time, the calls — mostly news of deaths or other serious emergencies — were relayed to the townspeople through this single phone.

During this time, their home burned to the ground and only a few personal effects and clothing were saved. The townspeople rallied to their aid as was the custom then and a dance was held after the fire, and furniture, bedding, clothes and food were brought to help them get started again. They were always so grateful for this help and often talked of it long after they left Wallsburg.

They left Wallsburg in the early 1900s. They lived in Provo Canyon awhile, in Heber and then Provo, where the twins, Lillie and Lisle, a little girl and boy, were born in 1906 and died the same day and were buried by their grandfather in the Wallsburg Cemetery.

About 1900 they settled in Lund, Idaho, where George worked on a ranch until he homesteaded a farm for himself. They stayed till 1925, when he died. They all worked actively in the Church and they were the center of music and entertainment.

Ada was a good wife and mother. She taught school in Wallsburg during her early married life and always worked in all the Church organizations wherever she lived. After George's death she moved to Salt Lake and made her home with her oldest daughter, Ada Esther Phillips, and visiting her other children. She was a teacher in the Eighth Ward, Liberty Stake, and did Temple work as long as she was able. She had an alert interest in local and national affairs. She also had many friends.

Their children: Ada Esther, Annie, Sarah Leslie, George Harvey, Nettie, Glenn, Ray, Leila, Mona, Harry, Lillie, Lisle.

GEORGE DABLING AND ESTHER RICHMAN DABLING

George Dabling, third son of Thomas and Ann Wilson Blankensop Dabling, was born at Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England, on October 4, 1824. He was baptized and confirmed a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Linsington, County of Warwick, England on July 20, 1850, the only member of his family to join the Latter-day Saints Church.

On the 9th of January, 1854, he married Esther Richman Dabling in Sleaford, England. She was the daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth Tapp Richman and her birth date was April 7, 1823 in E. Moulton, Lincoln County, England. She was baptized and confirmed a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Pennycill, Holbeach Lin., England on July 15, 1848.

They left Liverpool, England, on February 2, 1855 on the ship Sukas and arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 23, 1855. They lived in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, for several years. Their only daughter, Elizabeth Ann, was born there on March 13, 1856. She died February 13, 1860, and Mrs. Dabling's mother, Elizabeth Richman died in Warwick, Md., October 22, 1858.

Mr. and Mrs. Dabling came to Utah in 1862. There is no family record of the company they traveled with or the route they took. It is known that Mrs. Dabling's father, Mathew Richman, who was with them, died July 17, 1862 and is buried at Florence, Nebraska. They settled at Mound City, (Midway) where their only son, George Alfred Cordon Dabling, was born July 20, 1864.

George Dabling was a blacksmith by trade and his wife, Esther, was known as an excellent cook and a thrifty and prudent housekeeper. They were called to serve a mission in Arizona in 1876 and they lived in a United Order Colony there. Mr. Dabling served as a blacksmith and butcher and Mrs. Dabling supervised work in the kitchen and served also as midwife. They were released from this mission in 1877. They returned to Wasatch County, settling in Wallsburg.

He opened a blacksmith shop in Walls-

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burg, which he operated until his death on June 6, 1887. He was active in his church, serving as superintendent of Sunday School in Wallsburg Ward at the time of his death. He was a large, muscular man with a pleasant manner and a fine singing voice, well loved by his family and many friends.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Dabling made her home with her only son, George A. C. Dabling, and his family. He had married Ada Glenn, July 3, 1882, in Wallsburg. They had ten children. The family moved from Wallsburg to Provo in 1901.

Mrs. Dabling lived the remainder of her life with her son's family, settling at Lund, Idaho, on a farm. She was well loved by all who knew her; a small woman, very neat and proper. Although she lived to be nearly 90 years old, her hair never turned gray. She died December 5, 1917, and is buried in the cemetery at Lund, Idaho.

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ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor,
indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND

~~Fred~~ ~~Hugh~~ NYMAN

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2)

WIFE (1)

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

Betty PEDERSON

WIFE'S MOTHER

Emma

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST TO WHOM
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	
1								---
2								---
3								---
4								---
5								---
6								---
7								---
8								---
9								---
10								---
11								---

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

People, Places and Events

When events occur for the first time or when people achieve milestones there is usually popular acclaim to remember the events or the people. There are many memorable "firsts" in Wabburg, including the following.

The first school house and church building was constructed inside the fort area and Mrs. Lucina M. Boren was the first school teacher. The first school house outside the fort was the home of Martin Ford and the first regular school building was on the property of George L. Batty. Miss Josephine Wall was teacher in 1859. Teachers who came to these first schools lived in the homes of Jennie Allred, Susan Davis, Janet Ford and Mrs. John Graham.

Some of the first musicians that played for dances were William P. Green, declaimer; George Allred, Amber, Martin and Alfred Ford. James Wheeler and William Davis who played the violin, organ and guitar.

Mrs. Polly Meehan was the first doctor in Wabburg and used herbs as well as faith and prayer in caring for the sick. Mrs. Annie Meehan, wife of John L. Meehan, also was an early doctor in the area.

The first irrigation ditches were made by W. J. Boren and William Haws.

The first post office was directed by William H. Nuttall and the mail was carried on horseback and carriage by Dixon Green. The mail route from Wabburg is to "String Town" or what was later Harry Watson's farm near Charleston. Other postmasters included S. D. Green, George D. Linn, George P. Garff, Della Meehan, Opina Wall and Annie C. Graham. Mail carriers included Alman Penrod, Elijah Davis, Ray Boren, Elvis Boren, Willard Davis, John Wall and Roy V. Goertscher.

The first manufacturing was the production of shingles. Owner of the first shingle mill was William Nuttall, John Fair and Enoch Pierson. Elijah Davis also owned an early mill. There were many good lumber mills and carpenters, including William Ford and Martin Ford Jr., who were especially skilled at manufacturing caskets.

The first piece of machinery brought to Round Valley was a mower and reaper owned by Martin Ford, Sr.

The first shoemakers were W. J. Boren, William Haws and Luke Burdick. Mr. Boren was also a skilled cabinetmaker. Early stores were owned by Dick Camp, James Allred, Jacob Harris and Dixon Green.

The first saw mill was owned by William Penrod, W. J. Boren and James Wheeler. William C. Nuttall and Daniel Bigelow also owned mills.

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The present Charleston Ward Chapel, constructed from 1927 to 1931 and dedicated February 18, 1931 by Elder Mark E. Peterson of the Council of the Twelve. Built while H. Fred Price was acting bishop.

The auxiliary organizations of the Church have played a great role in the lives of Charleston Ward members. Those who have led these organizations through the years include the following:

SUNDAY SCHOOL: Dr. Joseph R. Mordock, first superintendent, sustained Jan. 1, 1879 and served until 1880. Other superintendents were: John H. Mordock, 1880-1882; Emmanuel Richmen, 1882-1888; William Dowell, 1888-1901; Dr. A. Prossburn, 1901-1907; James K. R. R. R., 1907-1908; Joseph S. Wright, 1908-1911; John G. Edwards, 1911-1918; J. Fred Winter, 1918-1930; Stephen A. Simmons, 1930-1939; Eden L. Wright, 1939-1943; Carlson, 1943-1947; Eden L. Wright, 1947-1949; Vern Thacker, 1949-51; J. Fred Price, 1951-58; George Mullerstein, 1958-.

PRIMAARY ASSOCIATION: Elder Richmond Dabbling, first president, sustained Sept. 7, 1879 and served until Aug. 4, 1882; Agnes McGhee, 1883-1885; Jane Taylor, 1885-1886; Annie Dabbell, 1886-1888; Dora Simmons, 1888-1892; Mary E. Mordock, 1892-1895; Dora Simmons, 1895-1901; Lucey A. Jacobs, 1901-1903; Maud Simmons Bates, 1903-1904; Phoebe E. Dabbell, 1904-1908; Smith E. Mordock, 1908-1909; Marian E. Carlisle, 1909-1912; Mable R. Henline, 1912-1929; Floretta Allen, 1929-1930; Maizie Watson, 1930; Violet Wright Whiting, 1930-1933; Vivian Turner Wright, Leila Edwards, Maurine Carlson, 1941-1943;